

THE WAR IN MEXICO... Will call thousands of brave men to the colors. And this is as it should be. Every man who loves his country should be willing to fight for it. But a bigger army than is needed in Mexico is needed to withstand the war being waged on our liberties and free institutions by the Roman Catholic hierarchy. If you wish to enlist in the service for God, Home and Country for forty weeks, send 25c and your name and address to The Menace, Aurora, Mo.

The Declaration of Independence Up-to-Date

WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for Americans to oppose political Romanism, respect for those misguided countrymen, who imagine popery to be wholly religious, requires them to declare the causes which make such action necessary.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that a reasonable and practical freedom is more desirable than tyranny in any form—that representative, republican and democratic forms of popular government are more satisfactory to a self-respecting people than one-man government of any kind whether represented by czar, emperor, king, or pope.

We believe that governments, instituted among men, should derive their powers wholly from the consent of the governed; and that whoever, by whatever pretense or profession, asserts authority over mankind by the long discredited theory of "divine right" is a fraudulent pretender and the enemy of human freedom. Such pretenders have ever so abused their excessive power as to cause great distress, and to prove minority rule, in any form, a detriment to those subject to it.

On the other hand, popular government, and its related extension of human freedom, is no longer an experiment. In maintaining that principle today we are holding to the course laid by the Revolutionary fathers and successfully held through the critical period of national development. It has brought us thus far to greater life, liberty, and happiness than autocracy has ever yielded.

Shall we consistently continue in this distinctively American course, or shall we abandon the principles that have made a great nation and offer its people substantial progress in the future? That is the essence of the question confronting Americans in this clash of Americanism with Romanism. We are again subjected to a long train of abuses and usurpations pursuing invariably the same object of restoring monarchy under the rule of an ecclesiastical despot. It therefore becomes our right and duty to combat that tendency, and to provide

new guards for the security of hard-earned freedom.

The history of the papal system is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations. Authentic history is our witness as it should be a warning to all. And of all history the current events of the present time are most illuminating. Knowledge of these events come to every citizen from time to time, but are too often ignored on the erroneous assumption that Rome is altogether religious and takes no part in the politics of this country. To indicate the real spirit and purpose of popery in regard to these United States, we submit the following facts to our candid fellow citizens:

The popes, with the assistance of their cardinal princes, have divided the United States into papal provinces, increased in number from time to time with the progress of papal plans. Over each province they place an archbishop invariably foreign to American aspirations and spirit and usually foreign by birth. Each papal province is subdivided into diocesan districts ruled by bishops similar in essentials to their archbishops. Each diocese is subdivided into parishes under the domination of priests. This entire organization is from the top, in keeping with monarchy but in direct opposition to representative or popular government.

The Public School

We now refer wholly to the Roman organization. Later we shall call attention to how it is used and abused.

The point to be noted at this time is that the control of twelve million papists, to the extent that they are controlled by the so-called Roman Catholic church, is not exercised by those twelve million people, but is absolutely vested in the popes, their princes, and the lesser agents of the papal system.

The popes refuse their assent to laws and institutions necessary to a self-governing people. Popular government is impracticable without popular education. We need schools to prepare Americans for citizenship; and such schools have been established by the American people to be denounced as "godless" by the popes and their agents. The papal system prefers schools of its own creation and under its control as a means of inculcating papal al-

In This Year of Our Lord, 1916, the Same Reasons Impel Americans to Oppose Political Romanism That Forced the Revolutionary Fathers to Repudiate Kingcraft—Pope Benedict as Impossibly anti-American as King George of England—The Lesson of July Fourth

legiance and its peculiarly anti-American ideas.

Religion was not banished from the public school through religious hostility, but through the desire to be practically tolerant of every faith, and of every person whether professing a faith or not. Herein materialized an institution which is actually and really catholic in the full and accurate meaning of the term. The public school, because it is adapted to universal use, is one of the most catholic institutions on earth. The least consideration must show that there is a vast difference between what is truly catholic and what is Roman Catholic.

But the monarch of Rome has no use for an educational system "so catholic" that it tolerates all religions while offering its service to people of every faith. He demands schools in which his incredible claims to divine right and infallibility may be upheld and inculcated in minds too tender to weigh them.

Wherefore the popes, and their ecclesiastical agents in the United States, forbid the use of the public schools by children of papal subjects. The popes set themselves, and the powerful organization they control, against this most essential of all American institutions. By so doing the popes become the enemy of American civilization; and, to the extent they comply with papal wishes in this particular, the "children" of his alleged church participate in that enmity.

The popes exercise the same autocratic authority over their cardinals, archbishops, bishops, priests, and like agents of their creation, that King George of England exercised over the colonial governors of his appointment; and the result is practically the same. The hierarchy opposes desirable legislation or insists upon undesirable laws without reference to the needs and desires of the people, either Protestant or Roman Catholic, but with reference solely to papal plans. The control of papist votes and politi-

cians is effectively utilized to that end as well as to make statesmen subservient.

Popecraft Essentially Kingcraft

Not a single reform movement has had Rome's support when such support was needed. All of them, including opposition to chattel slavery and to the liquor traffic, have had to fight Rome until they practically won success and became more or less popular. Rome is always allied with the big interests, without consideration of moral principles involved, until such time as others have fought the battles and won the victories. It is then that Rome's representatives are in evidence to claim whatever credit or spoils may be obtained.

The papal system has promoted immigration to this country calculated to colonize America with Roman Catholics and hasten its conquest. The Leopold Foundation was furthered by the papal system in the first half of the nineteenth century for the double purpose of removing undesirable citizens from the Roman Catholic Empire of Austria and their transportation to the United States. Its own agents are now as busily engaged in the importation of Roman Catholic Belgians.

The effect of such scheming is a general desire for laws restricting immigration; but Rome opposes such legislation to the extent of papist influence. Two congresses, in response to emphatic demand, have passed bills barring illiterate immigrants; but Rome has succeeded in obtaining presidential vetoes that set the will of congress and the American people aside.

The colonists complained because King George taxed them without their consent. The popes have beat the king at the game of taxation, for they tax the American people with their consent. Of course they do it in a roundabout way, but with the same financial results.

Some Americans fondly imagine that their ancestors stopped taxa-

tion without representation and shot monarchism to death at Lexington and Saratoga; but they did not do it—they merely shook it off for a time. The English monarch's sway was broken to be followed by that of an Italian line with refined methods. Kingcraft became popecraft, and stayed because it put on a religious appearance.

The papal system is a vast machine for acquiring revenue, and for so using it as to acquire more revenue. Its operations begin in any community which can be persuaded that it needs a Roman Catholic church. First comes the begging campaign in which dupes of the system and outsiders are beset by experts who have been trained to the game. The merchant is reminded of "the Catholic trade" and is urged to give as a means of pleasing papist customers. If his customers got his gift, the plea might be justified; but, instead of getting it or any benefit from it, they too are being taxed to the limit of endurance.

The intimations in regard to "Catholic trade" are virtually veiled threats as many a hard-necked and tight-fisted tradesman has discovered to his sorrow. It is virtually a demand that the merchant, whose business depends upon good will, must sweeten Rome to avoid a boycott. They give in self-defense, for there is nothing else to do until the social awakening when this modern method of collecting taxes will follow that other taxation without representation.

What the people pay is now the priest's or bishop's to manipulate. Suppose all of it goes into the building for which it was collected. Sometimes it does, and sometimes it doesn't. If it does, it becomes an untaxed investment—that is, it yields no tax to the municipality, state, or nation; though it does yield a tax to Rome, and that is precisely what it is for.

Destroying American Industry

Collections follow rapidly to the extent of what the traffic will bear.

The new church edifice requires an organ, an altar, statuary, bells, and attachments too numerous to mention. Each calls for money; and as soon as the pope's tax gatherers get one item provided for they are ready to begin on another. When the process once starts it has no ending. When the church edifice has been marbled and gold-plated to the limit, there must be a parochial school, then a hospital, then a House of the Good Shepherd, and other houses too numerous to mention or ever finish. Taken together they constitute a sponge to soak up the loose change of the community. And then comes the next series of financial operations for which this first provides the capital.

It is now not a modest and self-sacrificing nun, but a worldly wise bishop who holds title to all the property of the Romish corporation in his diocese. He bonds the property for what he can borrow upon it, and invests the money as he and his colleagues may desire. They can't beg money so successfully to buy laundry machinery and sewing machines, so they mortgage the property they already have; and, with the proceeds go into business.

With the capital so supplied, with slave labor furnished by municipal courts, nothing more is needed but soap and water to get into the laundry business on a basis that distances competition. The effect is to beat down the wages of legitimate laundry workers, and eventually put wage-paying laundrymen out of business. And so it is and will be in other branches of industry as Rome acquires the capital to enter them.

If there is any virtue to be derived from hard work, these H. O. G. S. sweatshops supply the demand in profusion. Young women are comparatively easy to control, especially with a city's police force at the service of their drivers to capture and bring them back to the slavery they sometimes try to escape. The pope's laundries, therefore, get free buildings, free machinery, free labor, and free guards to keep their rebellious slaves in subjection. The advantage these privileges give them over laundries that pay taxes and wages is not only decisive, but destructive of legitimate competition. But it brings revenue to the papal system, and that's what it is for.

The colonial fathers complained

that in many instances they were deprived by King George of the benefits of trial by jury. King George's officers exercised a censorship; and their denunciation was sufficient to condemn the accused. In like manner the papal system seeks to establish a censorship, at first of the press, by efforts to empower the postmaster-general with autocratic authority so he may suppress a newspaper and destroy a publisher's business on his own initiative and without jury trial or other appropriate means of redress.

Censors Or Juries?

Trial by jury is one of the most precious rights possessed by the American people; but it does not fit well into the monarchical plans of the papacy. Juries are distinctly democratic in the personnel and methods. Juries give alleged offenders the benefit of trial as to facts by his neighbors instead of being railroaded summarily by officers of the king. CENSORS ARE CREATURES OF TYRANTS, WHILE JURIES ARE OF THE PEOPLE. LIBERTY AND JUSTICE CAN BE TRUSTED TO THE LATTER ONLY.

We, therefore, as American citizens conscious of the cost and value of our free institutions, do most earnestly believe and declare that the United States of America should be wholly free from papal dictation and from the disruptive effect of papists in public offices. We are driven to this radical position not by personal ill will or religious considerations, but because of the fact that the real church of Rome—the popes, cardinals, and clergy—is primarily a political corporation principally intent on gaining control of this nation for the purpose of setting aside its constitutional government and putting in its place the monarchical and aristocratic rule of Rome.

We are convinced that papal meddling in the public affairs of this country should cease; and that the sooner political Romanism is checked and definitely defeated in its designs upon American democracy, the sooner we may feel secure in the liberties we possess and in the possibility of perfecting our utilities and enlarging our freedom.

KNIGHTS MANGLE A FLORIDA CITIZEN

Rowdies Fearfully Beat Rogers in Attempt to Gag Free Speech—Papal Falsehoods About Patriotic Press—Judge Murray's Subterfuge Exposed—Taff's Speech Before Jesuits and Probable Results—Three Striking Illustrations of Attitude of Romanism

The following Washington letter from Judge Gilbert O. Nations, Vice-President of the Free Press Defense League, has an illustrative value quite apart from the vital facts it presents.

When you read Judge Nations' story of this criminal attack upon Mr. Rogers, ask yourself if you want to vote into power, any more Knights of Columbus, or other subjects of the Roman pontiff and exponents of the papal system.

In his latest exposure of the subterfuge of Judge Murray, the scholarly author of "Constitution or Popery" emphasizes another phase of Roman Catholic tactics in their campaign to gain control of this government, where by labeling the misrepresentation of the American electorate from Rome's political ambitions, as seen in the attempt already being made to substitute the papal for the democratic system, and here also in Judge Murray's utterance you will see a further startling exhibition of how Rome's apologists are brazenly warring against two of the most vital guarantees of our constitution: freedom of religious discussion and freedom of press. Democracy would come freedom of discussion. Rome has always sought to stifle it. Democracy believes in uttering the light of facts, far and wide, what Rome dreads more than anything else is the dissemination of the free dissemination of demonstrable facts. The papal system, like all other monarchical systems, would suppress or restrict freedom of speech, press and assembly. The democratic theory fosters and encourages the light of investigation and freedom of speech, press and assembly, holding as Jefferson so wisely held, "that reason and free inquiry are the only effective agents against error; that 'error alone needs the support of government, and that happiness and progress waited upon freedom of religion, perfect equality of rights before the law, freedom of press and of criticism.' The amazing attempt of Judge Murray to convey the impression that the securing of appointment of a Catholic postmaster, by Senator Bryan, was the cause of his defeat, is another example of the reckless way in which the upholders of the papal system seek to mislead the public, when everyone conversant with the facts knows full well that Senator Bryan's amazing example of religious bigotry, or rather his permitting himself to be the reflector for the Knights of Columbus bigotry, that caused great patriotic uprisings in Florida which has placed the state in the very front in the great democratic resistance now dawning, which promises to beat down the monarchical papal system of the sovereign of the Tiber, led by the Roman hierarchy and its faithful 'pope' the Knights of Columbus, the Ancients and the Jesuits.

And finally, as illustrating another phase of the world war between democracy on the one hand, and despots of the papal sovereignty, and Old World autocracies on the other, Judge Nations aptly exposes just what Mr. Taff's plan, which he expounded to the delighted audience at the Jesuit College, would result in. The discerning reader of Judge Nations' comments will see at once, that the plan in actual working would accomplish what the pope and the Jesuits, the czar, the emperor of Austria, the Prussian king and the Bourbon king of France sought to accomplish in the so-called Holy Alliance, whose infamous ends were making set forth in the Secret Treaty of Alliance. This letter of Judge Nations' should be read aloud in the meetings of patriotic societies from ocean to ocean—Chairman of the Editorial Board of The Menace.

DURING the recent primary campaign in Florida, where in Knights of Columbus were wiped off the political map, that criminal brigade committed against Elmer E. Rogers a number of the most craven felonious assaults with which they have been permitted to outrage American citizenship. Mr. Rogers is a clean, courageous and high-minded American citizen residing at Sanford, Florida. During the campaign, the Knights of Columbus in the fourth Florida district put forth certain candidates for the Democratic nominations and in-

structed their gang to support those candidates.

Mr. Rogers opposed the papal ticket and thereby incurred the venom of the militant papists. On June 2 he went to Orlando to distribute patriotic literature. When on the road some three or four miles south of Sanford City, he was met and overpowered by a band of ruffians composed of Knights of Columbus of Florida and was bound and gagged. The felons then tied a rope around his neck and threatened him with summary and instant death unless he would discontinue his activity in the cam-

paign and would leave the state. He refused to do either, whereupon, they beat him into insensibility and left him mangled and bleeding and helpless.

As soon as he was physically able he resumed the distribution of literature. In spite of other dastardly assaults committed on him June 5, by traitorous Knights of Columbus, he distributed at that time two thousand copies of his campaign literature. But when friends billed a speech against the pope's candidates, infuriated Knights of Columbus, armed with clubs and guns, promptly assembled in a riotous mob and prevented the speaking.

When Rogers attempted to vote in the primary election, the Knights of Columbus threatened to beat him into a pulp if he voted. In order to prevent their murdering him, his friends spirited him away to the town of Longwood.

The Knights of Columbus overplayed their game, American citizens throughout the state of Florida were aroused by the terrible brutality of these papal subjects. Their candidates were overwhelmingly defeated. The pope's ticket from Senator Bryan down was routed in all parts of Florida.

From Kansas City, Portland, Birmingham and Florida came unmistakable premonitions of the aroused indignation of the American people against Roman Catholic freebooters and desperadoes. A wireless message has just reached this bureau that a snow storm of ballots will bury the whole papal machine a thousand feet deep next November. The storm will be general throughout the country. Knights of Columbus please take notice.

Falsehoods About Patriotic Press

No falsehood is more popular with Roman Catholics than the averment that patriotic newspapers are attacking the papal religion. Every person acquainted with these

papers knows that they scrupulously refrain from any such attacks. It is the politics alone and not the religion of Rome to which patriots and the patriotic press are making resistance.

Rome is incurring active hostility of all good citizens solely because of her pernicious determination to thrust sectarian hands into the public treasury, to destroy freedom of the press, to strike down the constitutional right of free speech, free assembly and free public schools.

Many cringing politicians and office-holders, believing the political support of the papal hierarchy is essential to political success, have joined with the papists in charging those who oppose the political aggressions of the papal outfit with being religious bigots.

A typical example of this deliberate Roman Catholic effort to confuse and mislead the people by substituting a religious issue for the real one, which is political only, appears in the following item published in The Washington Post, June 13, 1916:

Sees Need of a New Postal Law

I think we should have a law in this country fashioned after that of Canada, which prohibits from the mails any sort of printed matter that tries to arouse popular feeling by seeking to array one class of our citizens against another through appeals to religious prejudice," said Judge H. D. Maury, of New Orleans, at the St.orcham.

Very recently the Canadian government issued an order that forbids the circulation in Canada of a certain sheet whose sole object is to attack Catholics. In my opinion the postal authorities of our sister country did well to prevent the transportation through the mails of this abominable publication. I am very sorry to see that it continues to circulate freely in the United States. There is no excuse in a country like ours where all men are free to worship God in their own fashion, for the dissemination of literature that appeals only to the darker side of human nature by making enemies of men who would otherwise be good friends. I regret to say that a most unreasoning prejudice is entering the souls

of thousands of Americans right now because of these despicable periodicals.

Just the other day a certain United States senator was beaten for re-election in a southern state for causing the appointment of a postmaster who belonged to a church that was the object of venomous attack. The passage by congress of a law to put an end to the circulation of vicious literature of this kind would be welcomed by all fair-minded men.

The appointment of a Roman Catholic postmaster referred to in the last paragraph of the foregoing statement may appear an innocent performance and devoid of political significance. But it must be remembered that the Roman political machine has systematically sought and obtained from the present national administration the appointment of a number of Roman Catholic postmasters in all parts of the country which is out of all proportion to the Roman Catholic population. The appointees, in spite of their oath of office, have invaded in many instances the constitutional right of the people to a free press by withholding patriotic papers from those to whom they were addressed and by seeking through threat and intimidation to deter patrons of their offices from receiving patriotic papers through the mail.

Moreover, the defeat of United States Senator Bryan referred to was NOT DUE TO THE APPOINTMENT OF ROMAN SUBJECTS TO THE POSTOFFICES IN HIS STATE. It was due chiefly to HIS OWN UNBRIDLED BIGOTRY WHICH LED HIM TO DECLARE OPENLY IN A PUBLIC SPEECH THAT CITIZENS WHO OPPOSE THE POLITICAL INVADSION OF OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARY ELECTION. Patriots in all parts of his state answered that nefarious

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PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL VICTORY

Friends of Democracy Call a Halt on Attempt to Romanize Public Schools in Portland, Oregon—How Rome Wars on Democracy Through the Private and the Public Schools—Pope Leo Held Up as a Model to American School Children

ON June 17th, the patriotic citizens of Portland, Oregon, scored a decisive victory in a clear-cut battle between the upholders of fundamental democracy and our non-sectarian free school system on the one hand, and the upholders of the monarchical papal system on the other.

This contest was one of the most stubborn, determined and exciting public school battles of recent years. The friends of democracy and the subjects of the pope alike realized what the issue meant and fought accordingly. Had not Rome overstepped herself in her insolent arrogance, it is probable that Protestant Portland would still be sleeping under the influence of the Knights of Columbus chloroform committee lectures and the faithful editorial servitors of the papacy in the daily press. But, happily for democracy, the Roman Catholic Judge Munly who occupied a commanding position on the school committee was apparently so desirous to further the papal educational campaign of his friends, the Knights of Columbus, that he let one Peter Collins, a chosen representative of this organization, lecture in the public schools of Portland on patriotism.

Now what great historic character do you suppose this lecturer selected as a model for the youths of Portland to imitate, in their effort to grow up patriotic citizens of a free republic? George Washington, the father of this country? Thomas Jefferson, the author of our great Magna Charta of freedom, the Declaration of Independence, and one of the greatest of the masterbuilders

A Summary of the Contest

The following facts from a communication written us on June 14 by Mr. A. J. Martin, a highly esteemed business man of Portland, Oregon, should interest all friends

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